

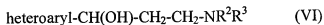
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.-9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing enantiomer-enriched compounds of the formula (VI),



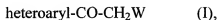
in which

heteroaryl is a monocyclic aromatic radical having a total of 6 ring atoms, where one or two ring atoms, selected from the group oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen, is present and where the monocyclic aromatic radical is optionally substituted, once, twice or three times, by radicals which are selected, in each case independently of each other, from the group hydroxyl, C₁-C₈-alkyl, cyano, COOH, COOM, where M is an alkali metal ion or a half equivalent of an alkaline earth metal ion, COO-(C₁-C₄-alkyl), O-(C₁-C₄-alkyl), N(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂, NH-(C₁-C₄-alkyl), NO₂, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C₁-C₄-fluoroalkyl, CONH₂ and CONH-(C₁-C₄-alkyl), and

R² and R³ are, in each case independently of each other, hydrogen, C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₄-C₁₄-aryl or C₅-C₁₅-arylalkyl, or the two radicals R² and R³ are together C₃-C₁₂-alkylene,

comprising:

- a) reducing compounds of the formula (I)



in which

heteroaryl is defined as in formula (IV), and

W is C(O)YR^1_n , where Y is = oxygen and n is = 1 or Y is nitrogen and n is = 2, or

W is CN, and

R^1 are, in each case independently of each other, hydrogen, C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, C_4 - C_{10} -aryl or C_5 - C_{11} -arylalkyl or, when Y is nitrogen, the two radicals R^1 are together C_3 - C_5 alkylene,

by contacting said compounds of the formula (I) with microorganisms selected from the group consisting of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NG 247, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Y278 and *Geotrichum candidum* ATCC 34614;

in the presence of water having a pH range of from 3 to 11, based on 25°C;

to yield enantiomer-enriched compound of formula (II),



where, in each case,

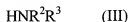
heteroaryl and W have the meanings mentioned under formula (I), and

- b) performing one of the following manipulations,

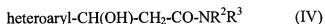
- i) when W is $\text{CON(R}^1)_2$ and the R^1 radicals are in each case, independently of each

other, hydrogen, C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₄-C₁₀-aryl or C₅-C₁₁-arylalkyl, or the two R¹ radicals are together C₃-C₅-alkylene,

reacting the enantiomer-enriched compounds of formula (II) with amines of the formula (III)

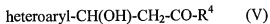


in which R² and R³ have the meaning mentioned under formula (VI), to give enantiomer-enriched compounds of the formula (IV),



in which heteroaryl, R² and R³ have the previously mentioned meanings, or

- ii) when W is CN, aminolyzing/hydrolyzing the compounds of the formula (II) directly to yield compounds of the formula (IV), or initially hydrolyzing, partially hydrolyzing or both alcoholyzing/hydrolyzing the compounds of formula (II) to yield compounds of the formula (V)



in which heteroaryl has the meaning given under formula (I)

and R⁴ is OR¹ or NH₂, where R¹ has the abovementioned meaning, and

amidating the compound of formula (V) to yield enantiomer-enriched compounds of the formula (IV), and

c) reducing the enantiomer-enriched compounds of the formula (IV) to yield enantiomer-enriched compounds of the formula (VI) having the abovementioned meaning.

11. (Previously Presented) Process according to Claim 10, characterized in that, in the formulae (III), (IV) and (VI), R^2 and R^3 are, in each case, independently selected from hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, phenyl or benzyl.

12. (Original) Process according to Claim 10, characterized in that compounds of the formula (I) in which W is not CN are obtained by reacting compounds of the formula (VII)



in which heteroaryl has the meaning mentioned under formula (I),
with compounds of the formula (VIII),



in which

R^1 and W have the same meanings as those which were given under the formula (I),
with W not being CN, in the presence of a base.

13. (Original) Process according to Claim 10, characterized in that the reduction of compounds of the formula (VI) is effected using complex boron hydrides or aluminium hydrides.

14. (Original) Process according to Claim 10, characterized in that (1S)-3-(methylamino)-1-(2-thiophenyl)-1-propanol, (1R)-3-(methylamino)-1-(2-thiophenyl)-1-propanol,

(1S)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-(2-thiophenyl)-1-propanol or (1R)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-(2-thiophenyl)-1-propanol is prepared.

15. (Original) Process according to Claim 10, characterized in that in a further step d),
the enantiomer-enriched compounds of the formula (VI) are reacted, in the presence of base,
with compounds of the formula (XI)

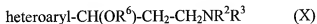


in which

R^6 is phenyl or naphthyl which is optionally substituted, once or more than once, by substituents which are selected, in each case independently of each other, from the group cyano, CO-(C₁-C₁₂-alkyl), O-(C₁-C₁₂-alkyl), (C₁-C₁₂-alkyl), fluorine, chlorine, bromine and C₁-C₁₂-fluoroalkyl, and

Hal is fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine,

to give enantiomer-enriched compounds of the formula (X),



in which heteroaryl, R^2 and R^3 have the meaning given under formula (I) and R^6 has the meaning given under formula (XI).

16. (Original) Process according to Claim 15, characterized in that (S)-N-methyl-3-(1-naphthalenyloxy)-3-(2-thienyl)propylamine and (R)-N-methyl-3-(1-naphthalenyloxy)-3-(2-thienyl)propylamine, or their ammonium salts, are prepared.

17.-18. (Cancelled)

19. (Previously Presented) Process according to Claim 10, characterized in that W is C(O)YR¹_n, where Y is = oxygen and n is = 1 or Y is nitrogen and n is = 2.

20. (Previously Presented) Process according to Claim 10, characterized in that W is CN.

21.-24. (Cancelled)

25. (New) Process according to Claim 10, which comprises contacting said compounds of the formula (I) with *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NG 247.

26. (New) Process according to Claim 10, which comprises contacting said compounds of the formula (I) with *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Y278.

27. (New) Process according to Claim 10, which comprises contacting said compounds of the formula (I) with *Geotrichum candidum* ATCC 34614.